

THE STATE JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER, 10 CENTS A WEEK.

TO ANY PART OF TOPEKA OR SUBURBS, OR

AT THE SAME PRICE IN ANY KANSAS TOWN

WHERE THIS PAPER HAS A CARRIER SYSTEM.

BY MAIL, THREE MONTHS, \$2.50

BY MAIL, ONE YEAR, \$8.00

WEEKLY EDITION, PER YEAR, \$2.00

Address, STATE JOURNAL,

Topeka, Kansas.

THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO SE-

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Press, controls exclusively for Topeka the Full

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equipped with a Lightning Web Perfection

Press, and is supplied with the latest and

piece of printing machinery in the state.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Forecast till

8 p. m. Tuesday, For Kansas—Partly

cloudy; warmer; southerly winds.

The next greatest pleasure to wading

in blood with Governor Waite is calling

out the militia.

The contention of some senators for

free lead and iron is probably only for

the purpose of trying their opponents' mettle.

GOVERNOR WAITE says the duly sworn

deputies at Cripple Creek are rioters.

The governor would call the French Re-

volution the reign of the law.

If the Republican party will not en-

dorse woman suffrage and remonetization

of silver perhaps it will espouse some

other live issue like putting down the rebellion.

MISS ANNA GOULD is said to be anx-

ious to marry into some noble family

abroad. She can hardly be more anx-

ious than hundreds of such families are

to have her.

BERNIE TRAFFORD, Harvard's ex-foot-

ball captain and first base-man, has been

in Kansas City and the papers made as

much fuss over him as if he had been a

Coxey army.

PARAGRAPH 155, "wheels," in the tariff

bill, was passed over by the senate.

Here was a chance for the senate to win

lasting gratitude by putting on a pro-

hibitive tariff.

GEN. ARTZ entertains the same regard

for the laws, according to his remarks,

as the elder Vanderbilt did for the pub-

lic. An increasing respect for the laws

may be expected.

TWO LONE women in Colorado captured

eighteen armed deputies. It is a ques-

tion if the women will not yet have to be

called on to rid the country of lawless-

ness by furnishing brave and competent

officers.

GOVERNOR ALTROLD was justified in

swearing when such an imputation was

brought against him as that he intended

to resign. Illinois, too, will be pardoned

for its credulity in eagerly seizing upon

the report.

LORENZO DUTY LEWELLING, who has

been working for two years to have a

renomination spontaneously thrust upon

him ought to be very much gratified at

the result of the Populist county conven-

tions.

BRADSTREET's report says that busi-

ness is duller than for twenty years.

Twenty years ago silver was demonetized,

today there has been hostile silver legis-

lation. Certainly this is more than a

coincidence.

GENERAL FITZGERALD's army is said to

be the most intelligent in appearance

of any of the armies. They are so cul-

tivated that they won't accept contribu-

tions from people unless they have been

properly introduced.

DR. MCCASEY doesn't understand the

secret of advertising; he should keep it

up all the time. The public is likely to

forget what an estimable man he is and

what an excellent management the asy-

lum is under unless he inserts the ad

continuously.

JUDGE HAILET of Denver evidently

believes in Colorado finding its own sal-

vation. "If the state government," he

said, "has fallen into the hands of social-

ists, which it has, that is your misfor-

tune." The moral in this is that if the

people don't want troubles, don't elect

Waites governor.

THE Leavenworth Times suggests as a

proof that Major Morrill and his friends

have made no deals in connection with

the office of governor and candidates for

other positions of the ticket, that the

usual order of nominations be reversed

and the selection for governor be made

last. This would create a sensation sure.

ASA BURN the discharged mine in-

spector, says they are going to have an

investigation of the penitentiary that will

surprise the state. This is a mistake.

No degree of mismanagement and cor-

ruption by Populist officials would sur-

prise the state, but if Governor Lewelling

allows the rottenness to be disclosed the

state would indeed be surprised.

A WORTHLESS REPORT.

The ninth annual report of the State Board of Health is now being distributed by Dr. H. A. Dykes, secretary of the board. The report this year is a volume containing almost 400 pages. The value of the report as a medical book can best be estimated by members of the medical profession, but if the table of registration of physicians is a sample of the reliability of the book it might better not have been printed and the state saved that much money.

An examination of the table of registration of physicians which covers 50 pages of the book, shows the most of the statistics given were taken from the report published a year ago.

Physicians who a year ago were 35 years old and had practiced 13 years are no older and have practiced no longer according to Dr. Dykes' statistics.

It is true that the registration contains the names of more physicians than the report published last year, but if the new statistics are not more reliable than the old the book had better not have been published.

Dr. Dykes ought to be ashamed of himself to put such a slipshod piece of work before the public as reliable statistics. Is this some more Populist "reform"?

The acceptance by the city council of Topeka and the probable acceptance on the part of other Kansas towns, the invitation extended by the mayor and council of Kansas City, Kas., to meet there August 3rd and prepare for needed legislation affecting cities of the first class, is the beginning of a movement that may result in great good. The laws which at present control cities of the first class in Kansas were prepared years ago when there were no large cities in the state, and their needs and requirements were not known. Not infrequently the city councils find themselves embarrassed and harassed by state regulations that are neither beneficial nor practical. One of the loudest complaints is that the city depends almost entirely for its revenue on the county treasury. The cities prefer to collect their own taxes and cease to be dependent on a tardy or delinquent county officer. It was to secure some such unified action as this from all the city officers that George Tauber strived for years, and City Clerk McFadden has been no less zealous. Some legislation on this line was expected of the last legislature but the political complications that arose prevented the action that was expected.

LAWRENCE GAZETTE: The London Times jeers the United States because, it says, we are relatively, a poor country, depending for floating capital on the older European countries. It is high time that we break away from such dependence. With our vast and varied resources there is no reason why America cannot establish her own financial system. "International bimetalism" is the igitis fatuus pointed out by gold-bugs, to lead the silver men on a chase that will never end. There is too big a rake-off in the gold business for England to consent to bimetalism. Let the United States take the lead and force other countries to follow.

A DISPATCH from Washington says that the bribery investigation is regarded by the senators with meriment. When Washington people have had such grave things as the display of devices by a few fanatics to engage their attention it is not strange that a trivial affair as the attempt to buy votes should be considered other than a huge joke.

THE quarrel between Senators Hoar and Harris in the senate Friday will tend to convince the country of something it was already pretty sure, that the courtesy and dignity of the senate are purely legendary.

INSTEAD of organizing so many polar expeditions it would be a great deal more exciting to form a party to search for a Democratic congressman who was willing to stand for re-election.

THE Gulon steamship line has been compelled to suspend for lack of business. It could not then have been in the habit of carrying gold cargoes.

WON'T HURT THE LAKE.

The Proposed Drain Will Not Injure the Lakeview Club's Resort.

The county commissioners of Douglas county have decided to drain Lake View and some of the members of the Lake View club when they heard the news, thought their splendid fishing and pleasure resort was to be spoiled.

Dr. L. C. Watson said today that the commissioners have for some time been talking about putting in a drain, which will take off all the surplus water which at certain seasons of the year rises to such a height that it completely covers the county road.

Dr. Watson says it is his understanding that the drain now to be built is meant solely for the purpose of protecting the county road and will not interfere with the lake as a fishing resort. The water in the lake is now four feet below the county road.

Half Rates to Texas.

On Tuesday, May 29, the Great Rock Island route will sell tickets to all points in Texas and return at one fare for the round trip; tickets good for thirty days with certain stop-over privileges.

City Ticket and Passenger Agent,

H. O. GARVEY,

601 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

Stereopticon Entertainment.

At First Christian Church Monday evening, May 28. Entertaining lecture by Rev. H. Miller Black, recently from Melbourne, Australia, who made a personal selection of views from Australia and New Zealand. Admission 15 and 20 cents; for benefit of Sunday school.

Subscribe for the Daily State Journal.

CROKER'S SUCCESSOR

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF TAMMANY HALL.

Something About the Four Prominent Schemers Who Think Their Heads Would Fit the Retiring Chieftain's Crown—McQuade, Gilroy, Purroy and Martin.

The recent retirement of Richard Croker from the leadership of Tammany Hall was an event of national interest as well as of local political importance.

To New York city. Mr. Croker has long exercised an almost absolute control over the policies of the most powerful political club in the world, and his sudden retirement naturally causes considerable speculation concerning his successor. To four men in Tammany Hall the situation is full of potential possibilities. They are John McQuade, chairman of Tammany's finance committee; Mayor Gilroy, County Clerk Henry D. Purroy and Police Commissioner James J. Martin, each one of whom hopes in his heart of hearts that the mantle of the retiring chieftain may fall upon his own shoulders.

It is not surprising that there should be eager competition for the leadership. The place vacated by Croker carries with it the chairmanship of the finance committee of Tammany Hall, a fiduciary position without an equal in the civilized world. The holder of it is the custodian of funds aggregating millions, of which he keeps no accounts whatever, and for which he is responsible to no one. To a man who loves political power, too, the position is eminently desirable.

It seems to be generally conceded that the actual leadership will remain vacant for the present, or at least until after the fall campaign. Meanwhile Mr. John McQuade, who has for some years been treasurer of Tammany Hall, has succeeded to the chairmanship of the finance committee. McQuade has long been actively identified with Tammany, but is practically unknown outside of that organization. He was an alderman a good many years ago and was a police justice under the Tweed charter of 1870, but lost his Tweed when the reform charter of 1873 was enacted. Since then he has been a contractor and has made a fortune out of city work. He now lives in handsome style at 1338 Lexington avenue.

The friends of Thomas F. Gilroy assume to believe that McQuade is merely acting as a figurehead for the mayor and will quietly step down and out of the finance chairmanship when the latter's term of office shall expire on Jan. 1. The mayor stands high in the councils of Tammany, and his present prospects of promotion seem to be very promising.

Thomas F. Gilroy was born in Ireland June 3, 1840. He came to this country with his mother when 6 years old. He attended the public schools of New York and was graduated from the Free academy. He learned the trade of a printer, but soon found politics more to his taste. Through his connection with Tammany Hall he secured a clerkship in the Croton aqueduct board in 1864 and was successively clerk in the county clerk's office and clerk in two district civil courts. He was appointed a deputy in the county clerk's office by James A. Flack in 1884, and upon the election of Flack to the office of sheriff he was made under sheriff. He held this position until appointed commissioner of public works by Mayor Grant in 1889. He was elected mayor in 1892 by the largest majority ever received by a Tammany candidate. Mayor Gilroy has a handsome wife and 10 children. He gets a salary of \$10,000 a year.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy has long been a leader of Tammany Hall and is perfectly willing to succeed to the position of paramount chief. He is 46 years old and a lawyer, but has practiced more politics than law. He stood very close to John Kelly in the old days and served a good many years in the board of aldermen. Mayor Grace appointed him president of the board of fire commissioners, and he left Tammany Hall and attached himself to the Grace faction. A few years ago he returned to Tammany with a large personal following and was rewarded with the county clerkship.

James J. Martin, president of the police board, is another of those who hope to succeed Mr. Croker. He, too, enjoyed confidential relations with the late John Kelly and has been a member of Tammany Hall and a city official nearly all his life. He was born in Ireland in 1846. He is very comfortably situated and draws a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Henry D. Purroy.

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Henry D. Purroy.

A REMINISCENCE OF SHILOH.

Story of a Famous Battle by a Private Who Was There.

"Would you like to have a private's opinion of the battle of Shiloh?" asked a veteran of the civil war. Receiving an affirmative response, he proceeded:

I was a farmer's lad in northern Illinois and joined the Fifty-fifth Illinois in its march south when I was 18 years old. My experience was that of every boy under similar circumstances. Buoyed up by enthusiasm and natural youthful spirits, I took kindly to the drill and in a short while considered myself a model soldier. I was admitted to be an excellent shot and took great pride in my target practice.

In the spring of 1862, during the first few days in April, I had all the chance I desired for target practice and availed myself of it. As every one knows, Grant was in charge of the Union forces and had landed about 35,000 men down below the little Shiloh chapel at a place called Pittsburg Landing. The Confederates had been run out of Nashville and were concentrating their forces at Corinth, a little place over the line in Mississippi, while Grant's object was to cut off their communications in western Tennessee.

People may say what they please about General Grant's intentions and plans and knowledge of the enemy at Shiloh, but I have never yet seen a private who did not admit that the attack by General Albert Sydney Johnston on the morning of the 6th was a well planned and complete surprise. I do not see how the Union army could have been surprised more perfectly.

Take our own regiment, for example. We were, most of us, cleaning our guns or sitting around talking. A few were playing cards, while others were telling them they had better be going to church. I was myself practicing at a target down by the creek, where a large crowd of the boys were washing. We had heard continuous musket firing since very early in the morning, but as this happened every day no attention was paid to it. Some of us were surprised at the cannonading we heard, and one man mentioned it, but that was all.

Presently a volley of musketry opened up right in our faces, and not 50 yards from us was the front line of the rebels. Talk of surprises! If you had seen our men running and dodging through the woods that morning, some without boots, some without hats or coats, some even without shirts and nearly all without guns, you would need no further evidence to convince you as to the completeness of the surprise. Why, we didn't have a single picket or guard out.

Well, at first it was simply a race, but as soon as the camp was cleared out, which was very speedily done, the race stopped, for the Confederates at once abandoned us in order to plunder our tents. This gave nearly all our men the time necessary to escape.

The Fifty-fifth had scattered in every direction, as had a number of other regiments. I found myself running along with a member of some Michigan regiment, and having been down at the creek washing when the enemy came up he had on not a thing except a pair of drawers. There were a few of the enemy still following us, and as a bullet came whizzing along and scraped the inside of his arm he turned off to one side and ran off down the ravine, while I cut across a little open place as fast as I could to some denser timber. The bullets whizzed around me in quite a lively manner as I was going across the open, but as soon as I got under cover I determined to turn the tables.

It now became almost like squirrel hunting or a game of hide and seek. Away off to my right was a bluecoat, while opposite him as opposite me were several rebels watching a chance to pick us off. We were better shots than they were, however, and they showed their realization of it, after a few shots, by keeping behind trees. Presently I saw a rebel creeping up till he got behind the front tree in the opposite timber, obliquely off to my right, and just where he could get a good shot at the Union soldier on my side. He did not see me at all, and for the first time since I entered the army I took deliberate aim at a single human being.

Firing as one of a crowd at another crowd is a very different thing from picking out an individual human being and deliberately taking his life away. This thought flashed through my mind, and I had no sooner raised my gun and taken aim than I at once lowered it again. It was too much like plain murder. And yet there he was raising his gun and preparing to kill my ally and my friend. If he had been close enough for me to be sure of "winging" him by breaking his arm, my mind could have been made up easily, but he was so far away. What should I do?

All this rushed through my mind while he was raising his gun to his shoulder, and my decision was formed in a flash as I threw my gun up and fired. He fired an instant after I did, but my ball had shattered his elbow, and by destroying his aim had saved the life of my bluecoat friend. My comrade took in the situation as the Confederate, with an oath, leaped into the open space, his arm hanging limp by his side. Waving his thanks to me, the bluecoat broke from his shelter and ran down the hill with an entire regiment of rebels after him, while I was left alone as the crowd passed me by.

After waiting long enough for them to get out of the way I followed them over the hill, and half way down the slope I came across my comrade, the bluecoat. He was lying on his back, gazing up into the bright morning sun, with a bullet hole through his head.

I soon found a regiment of my own color—they were Michigan boys—and we at once reported to General Prentiss, who was just coming up, telling him the situation and who we were. Before he had time to issue any orders, however, a perfect cloud of the enemy swooped down upon us, and we were prisoners, about 8,000 of us.

HARRY W. COCKERILL.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Mrs. R. C. Smeddick Thrown From a Buggy and Her Skull Fractured.

Mrs. R. C. Smeddick, of Silver Lake, was the victim of a serious accident which occurred on Deer creek just north of Vinewood park yesterday.

Mrs. Smeddick and her husband were going to visit some relatives and were crossing Deer creek at the ford when the buggy in which they were riding was overturned and Mrs. Smeddick was thrown over an embankment. She was badly injured and had several deep cuts on the side of her head. She was taken to the home of her brother-in-law, a short distance away, and Dr. H. W. Roby was summoned.

An examination showed that she was more seriously injured than her friends thought, that in addition to a fracture of the skull she was injured internally. Dr. Roby expects to trepan Mrs. Smeddick's skull.

A FINE DISPLAY.

An Enterprising Queensware Firm Entertains Its Friends.

The public was afforded its regular treat Saturday night by Mr. W. H. Wood at his queensware emporium, 835 North Kansas avenue. Prof. Heck's orchestra was in attendance and furnished a feast of excellent music which was listened to by a large and appreciative crowd. The stock was arranged in a most attractive manner for the occasion and elicited many exclamations of approval and surprise. One especial feature of the display was a dining table in the center of the room covered with a fine white linen table cloth and napkins to match and laid with a full set of blue and white china and silver knives, forks and spoons. The brilliant lights shining through and over the bright colored lamps and shades and the glister of crystal glassware gave an appearance of fairyland to the scene. Mr. Wood is showing a degree of enterprise which is not only proving of great benefit to his own business but to all that portion of the city in which he is located. The success of these concerts has been such that he will continue them through the summer.

Deafness Cannot be Cured, by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Half Rates to Texas.

On Tuesday, May 29, the Great Rock Island route will sell tickets to all points in Texas and return at one fare for the round trip; tickets good for thirty days with certain stop-over privileges.

H. O. GARVEY,

City Ticket and Passenger Agent,

601 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

Charlie—Good steak. Where did you get it?

Billie—Yes, the best in town. At Whittier's.

Charlie—Where is that?

Billie—At Whittier's old stand, 730 Kansas avenue.

To Lake Charles, La.